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# Morocco theologians blast Khomeini

BAT, Aug. 5 (R) — Sunni Muslim theologians in Morocco denounced Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, accusing him of contradicting the Koran's teachings and defying Islam. In a declaration presented to King Hassan II last night, the theologians said that statements made by Ayatollah Khomeini had impinged on the Prophet Mohammad's dignity and encouraged apostasy. "Only sincere repentance can ensure his pardon and this repentance can be valid only if he solemnly renounces," the theologians said of the Ayatollah, a Shi'ite Muslim. They called on other Shi'ite clergy to unite against Ayatollah Khomeini's positions on such questions as the power of Imams and the mission of a future messiah or "Mahdi."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

# Saudis affirm stand on Jerusalem

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (AP) — King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia today sent two separate messages to Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat, reassuring him of their support for regaining Arab sovereignty in Jerusalem, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported. "We will spare no effort to reaffirm the Islamic and Arab nature of Jerusalem," King Khaled told Mr. Arafat. "The government of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia has taken the necessary action to request a U.N. Security Council session to look into this serious subject." In his message, Prince Fahd denounced Israel's annexation of the Arab sector of the holy city and reassured Mr. Arafat of Saudi Arabia's "unlimited support."

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# Security Council may vote Thursday U.N. Islamic states draft sanctions against Israel

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 5 (R) — The Islamic Group of states today approved a call on the U.N. Security Council to impose mandatory sanc-

tions against Israel for its violation of Council resolutions regarding occupied Jerusalem. On June 30, the Council adopted a resolution calling on Israel not to change the character and status of the holy city. Although the Israelis pressed for an American veto at that time, the U.S. abstained. All the other members voted for the resolution. The text approved by the Islamic states today would have the Council reaffirm that the acquisition of territory by force was inadmissible, express deep concern over the Israeli Knesset's enactment of a basic law changing the status of Jerusalem, and affirm that this flagrantly violated the fourth Geneva convention. The action constituted a serious obstruction to the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace and a threat to international peace and security, the resolution's authors said. Article 41 of the U.N. Charter provides for the application of a broad range of coercive measures against a transgressor state. "These may include," it states, "complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communications, and the severance of diplomatic relations." Three members of the Security Council are Islamic states: Bangladesh, Niger and Tunisia. They were expected to sponsor the formal resolution. The Security Council president, Mr. Vasco Futscher Pereira of Portugal, has been having daily consultations with the other members about the Pakistani proposal for a meeting, but this was postponed so that the Islamic states might prepare a draft for action.

# What the resolution says

Following is the text of the operative part of the Jerusalem resolution:

Security Council... DETERMINES that Israel has not complied with Security Council resolution 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980; CONDEMNS Israel for its refusal to comply with Security Council resolution 476 (1980); DETERMINES that all legislative and administrative measures actions taken by Israel, the occupying power, which have altered the character and status of the holy city of Jerusalem are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith; DECIDES to refuse to accord any recognition to the 'basic law' of Jerusalem and calls upon all states to abide by this decision; CALLS UPON all members of the United Nations to apply pressure against Israel, as provided in Article 41 (chapter VII) of the Charter; REQUESTS the secretary general to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution before 15 November 1980; DECIDES to remain seized of this serious situation.

# Israel gives little ground in reply to Sadat's letter

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Aug. 5 (R) — Israel today framed what was described as polite but firm reply to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's request for new assurances on Israeli intentions in any resumed round of negotiations on Palestinian autonomy. The message was expected to be transmitted to Cairo today. Officials declined to reveal its contents before it was delivered to President Sadat.

Official sources indicated, however, that the Israeli note contained little if anything in the way of assurances along the lines sought by President Sadat, who postponed the autonomy talks last weekend. Reports from Cairo had said the Egyptian leader wanted to be told that Jerusalem was still a subject for negotiation despite last week's Israeli legislation proclaiming the city the eternal and indivisible capital of the Zionist state. Even before the bill was passed Israeli negotiators had refused to consider Egypt's demand that Jerusalem's 100,000 Arabs should be entitled to the same type of autonomy as that proposed for Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Mr. Sadat's letter, according to the Cairo newspaper Al Akhbar, also asked Israel to remove obstacles to peace by removing Jewish settlements on occupied Arab land. The Israeli reply was drafted by Prime Minister Menachem Begin and approved this morning by a special session of five Israeli ministers concerned with autonomy negotiations. On the domestic front, Mr. Begin met with Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin to iron out problems for a Cabinet reshuffle. Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir's resignation became effective today, 48 hours after he submitted written notice to the Cabinet, and Mr. Begin is now negotiating with his coalition to fill that post and the vacant Defence Ministry. Mr. Begin's spokesman said it is likely that the Justice portfolio will be given to Minister without Portfolio Moshe Nissim, whose appointment will come before the Cabinet Sunday and then be debated in the Knesset the following Wednesday. The Knesset is to return from its summer recess to approve the change.

# Three-hour talks in Lebanon Arafat to Thorn: We're ready if Israelis pull out

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has told European Economic Community representative Gaston Thorn the Pales-

tinians would establish a state on any part of the West Bank from which Israel withdrew, Palestinian sources said today. Mr. Thorn, chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, met the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman at his closely guarded west Beirut headquarters late last night. Mr. Thorn, who is the Luxembourg foreign minister, is on a fact-finding tour of the Middle East for the Common Market.

Sources who attended the three-hour talks said Mr. Arafat called on Western Europe to break away from the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace process between Israel and Egypt, which is rejected by most Arab states and the PLO, and take an independent initiative. He reiterated his position that the Palestinians wanted a democratic secular state in which Jews, Muslims and Christians would live together, the sources added. Mr. Thorn said later the PLO chief had told him he hoped Europe would shoulder its responsibilities in any initiative it made on the Middle East. "The way will be long and hard but, despite all the contradictions which I don't want to minimise, I am very hopeful," Mr. Thorn said after the talks. Some West European leaders have been worried by the militant language of previous Palestinian statements on the Zionist state. "There has always been this split in the Palestinian revolution between the gun and the olive branch," one Arab diplomat in Beirut commented. "I don't think the balance between the two trends has shifted that radically despite the apparent increase in Palestinian militancy."



Yasser Arafat

"The way will be long and hard but, despite all the contradictions which I don't want to minimise, I am very hopeful," Mr. Thorn said after the talks.

Some West European leaders have been worried by the militant language of previous Palestinian statements on the Zionist state.

sovereignty over Arab East Jerusalem as evidence the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and not the PLO is blocking moves towards an overall settlement.

The Luxembourg foreign minister also met with President Elias Sarkis, Foreign Minister Fuad Butros, former President Camille Chamoun, Falangist Party leader Pierre Gemayel, and former Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss.

Lebanese leaders suggested an EEC initiative on Lebanon, but Mr. Thorn said he believed the Lebanese problem should be approached in the context of the larger Middle East problem.

Mr. Thorn was given the task of sounding out Middle East leaders about the role Western Europe could play in furthering a comprehensive Middle East peace agreement after an EEC summit in Venice in June.

At that meeting the EEC called for the PLO to be associated with negotiations for a comprehensive settlement.

But the PLO gave the Venice declaration a cool reception, saying it was designed to rescue the stalled Palestinian autonomy negotiations between Israel and Egypt agreed upon at Camp David.

Mr. Thorn visited Israel last week, where Mr. Begin rejected negotiations with the PLO. Today he met Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and later flew to Syria, where he received what one official called a "polite but cold" welcome in Damascus.

Mr. Thorn is to hold talks there with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad before coming to Jordan for similar talks with His Majesty King Hussein on Thursday.

# Tehran throngs protest U.S. arrests

TEHRAN, Aug. 5 (R) — About 40 men and women camped out in front of the Vatican's diplomatic mission in Tehran today, demanding action by Pope John Paul II over the plight of Iranian students under arrest in the United States and Britain.



Handcuffed Iranian prisoners on their way to Otisville prison in New York State.

Their spokesman, Mr. Ali Zinat, said they were members of the Islamic Society of Textile Workers and that the demonstration would continue indefinitely "until the Pope makes some effort." Their protest came on the heels of one by at least 250,000 near the occupied U.S. embassy.

The walls of the papal nunciature were plastered with pictures of Islamic leaders and slogans, including "death to Imperialist America." A large red-lettered banner was hung over the gate declaring: "We condemn the savage attack of the U.S. police on the Islamic Students' Society."

The main thrust of the demonstration was in support of the approximately 200 Iranian students arrested in Washington on July 27 and transferred to New York State to await deportation proceedings. But the spokesman also referred to Iranians arrested yesterday in Britain while demonstrating outside the U.S. embassy in London.

Iranian officials and news media have charged that the police in both the U.S. and Britain have been mistreating the arrested students. Inside his mission the papal nuncio, Msgr. Annibale Bugnini, said he was trying to continue his work normally despite the demonstration.

Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini on Sunday night sharply rebuked Pope Paul for failing to condemn the alleged ill-treatment of the Iranians in the U.S. He criticised the pontiff for having sent a representative to Iran with an appeal not to close Catholic schools while failing to intervene with President Carter over the Iranian students who, he charged, had been kept chained and handcuffed.

Earlier today, up to a quarter of a million demonstrators prayed and chanted in a solemn protest of the U.S. arrests in Tehran's streets early today. (In Washington the U.S. State Department denied any premeditated wholesale brutality and said it would welcome a United Nations investigation, as requested by Iran. Iran's chief U.N. representative visited women detainees yesterday.)

The vast and orderly Tehran crowd, sitting in solid ranks in the hot and dimly-lit streets around the occupied U.S. embassy, shouted "God is great" as a Tehran politician threatened sabotage against American property in the Middle East. "I say to the United States that if they touch just one hair of the students, we will set ablaze all American resources in this region," said Mr. Fakhreddin Hejazi, a hardline member of the Majlis (parliament). In his two-hour address, marked by cries of "Death to the fascist American police," he also said Iran was prepared to "throttle" the U.S. economy by blocking the Straits of Hormuz, the narrow entrance to the Gulf. The student militants holding 52 American hostages called four-hour rally two days ago. "We are Muslims and we believe in each other. When the Imam (Khomeini) and the students say they have been tortured, then they have been tortured," said a young revolutionary guard on duty outside the embassy compound. Those arrested in Washington, during clashes between supporters and opponents of Ayatollah Khomeini, refused to give their names and were later flown to New York. U.N. Chief Delegate Jamal Shemirani visited the 20 women detainees in a city jail yesterday. The men were taken, in handcuffs and leg irons, to Otisville, 110 kilometres from New York, where prison officials say most of them are on hunger strike. Mr. Shemirani would need special permission to visit Otisville as it is outside the area in which he has been allowed to travel freely since the closure of the Iranian embassy.

embassy. Thirty-two of the 172 Iranians being held at the Otisville federal prison are being fed a liquid nourishment solution because their prolonged hunger strike has left them in a "life-threatening" situation, a prison spokesman said yesterday. At one point, one of the men was fed through his nose and two were fed by a tube through the mouth because they refused to eat, the spokesman said. The solution, called Sustagen, is a mixture of carbohydrates, proteins and electrolytes. State Department spokesman John Tattner said the captive Iranians have access to food, medical care, recreation and telephones. If they gave their names and were found to be in the U.S. legally, they would be freed at once. The U.S. was willing to fly any of them who wish back to Tehran. Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Otbadeh, in a letter to U.N. Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim yesterday, asked him to demand their immediate release, and to investigate Iran's charges that they were brutally mistreated. His letter said they still bore marks of police brutality, and asked: "Is the world being ruled by the law of the jungle, in which the strongest imposes its will?"

# 70 charged in London protest; most keep silent

LONDON, Aug. 5 (R) — About 70 Iranians appeared in two London courts today after scuffles with British police last night during a demonstration outside the American embassy.

They were charged with offences ranging from using threatening behaviour to assaulting police officers and carrying offensive weapons.

Nearly all the accused demonstrators refused to give their names or addresses until they had seen representatives of the Iranian embassy, and were remanded in custody.

As they were led away, several threatened to start a hunger strike. About 50 demonstrators appeared at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, and about 20 others appeared at Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court, both in central London.

About 150 Iranians, mainly students and including some women, demonstrated last night outside the American embassy to protest the detention of Iranian demonstrators in the United States.

Police said trouble started when a group tried to rejoin the main demonstration which they had left earlier in the evening. Eyewitnesses said demonstrators hit policemen with placards and umbrellas.

In Tehran, the official Pars news agency, in a dispatch from London, today said: "The bloodsucking British police, with whips in their hands and riding on horseback, attacked the innocent students, injuring them with whips beneath the horses' hooves."

Scotland Yard police headquarters refused to make any comment on the Pars report. Unofficially, however, police sources scoffed at it, saying that none of the demonstrators had to be taken to hospital with injuries.

Some of the police guarding the American embassy yesterday were on horseback. But the only photographs published in British newspapers showed typical scenes of unarmed police carrying away struggling demonstrators.

# Saddam Hussein visits Saudi Arabia

BAHRAIN, Aug. 5 (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein arrived in Saudi Arabia today to begin the first official visit by an Iraqi president to the kingdom since Iraq's 1958 revolution. The visit, which was not previously announced, confirms the growing rapprochement between the two countries which were not long ago poles apart on many regional and international issues.

The official Saudi press agency said King Khaled led royal princes in welcoming President Hussein at the Saudi summer resort city of Taif.

It did not say how long the presidential visit would last or give its purpose. But oil, Gulf, Arab and world issues are expected to be the main topics of discussions between the Iraqi and Saudi leaders.

Iraq is emerging as the strongest military power in the Gulf since the revolution in neighbouring Iran last year in which the late Shah, self-styled "policeman" of the Gulf, was toppled.

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# Regional Briefs

JRO, Aug. 5 (AP) — Following his suspension of the Palestinian autonomy talks, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will deliver "a message to the world" Wednesday from his retreat at face of Mt. Sinai in the Sinai Peninsula. Press officials here, however, said today, "I don't think it will be a political speech, something more of the spiritual nature, a message of peace," said a government source. Mr. Sadat is in the Sinai for the last days of fasting month of Ramadan. Last Nov. 19, marking Israel's turn of the captured Mt. Sinai region to Egypt, Mr. Sadat delivered a major address from the same location as the speech made for Wednesday.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (R) — About 50 Iranian students who camped part of their embassy here demanding permission to stay in India have ended their demonstration, an embassy official today. He said the students, who started a sit-in last Friday, left the embassy last night. The students came here on tourist visas rather than student visas in the hope of joining universities. The embassy official said that the Indian government had been very flexible, allowing an estimated 15,000 Iranian students to attend universities here. "But other Iranians came on tourist visas hoping study here too and the Indian government has got wise to this so are asking these students to return home," the official said.

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (Agencies) — Christian villagers from the Lebanese village of Dibi today captured a Dutch officer and 10 soldiers belonging to the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL). Christian sources said. The soldiers were held for four hours later. They said the five soldiers were captured in the village on Monday of two members of the mainly Christian militias commanded by renegade Major Saad Haddad. Two militiamen were killed and two more were injured when a vehicle hit a land mine. The villagers said the Dutch UNIFIL soldiers allowed Palestinian guerrillas through their lines. Major Haddad arrived on the spot soon after the Dutch soldiers were held today and tried to arrange their release.

LUXEMBOURG, Aug. 5 (R) — Luxembourg today criticised the PLO for the first time when it said a law making occupied Jerusalem the unified capital of the Zionist state was contrary to international law and United Nations resolutions. "In the Luxembourg government's view, the final status of the City of Jerusalem can only be defined in the framework of a negotiation for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East," the government statement said.

JWAIT, Aug. 5 (R) — The leader of Turkey's opposition National Salvation Party, Mr. Necmettin Erbakan, has accused Israel of instigating clashes among political dissident groups in Turkey. "They (Israel) have a finger in every incident and the Israeli ambassador in Ankara, Jacob Cohen, is regarded as a Zionist expert in the use of explosives," Mr. Erbakan told a news conference on his arrival in Kuwait last night. The night-time Turkish leader said a group of Israeli soldiers, operating under the Israeli ambassador's supervision, supplied rival Turkish factions with money and weapons in order to cause political instability in Turkey. Mr. Erbakan's party has tabled a bill in the Turkish Parliament, meeting today, which calls for the severance of relations with Israel in protest against its annexation of Arab Jerusalem, and asks for the resignation of the Turkish foreign minister. In Israel, government officials said they would not comment on allegations coming from an opposition party.

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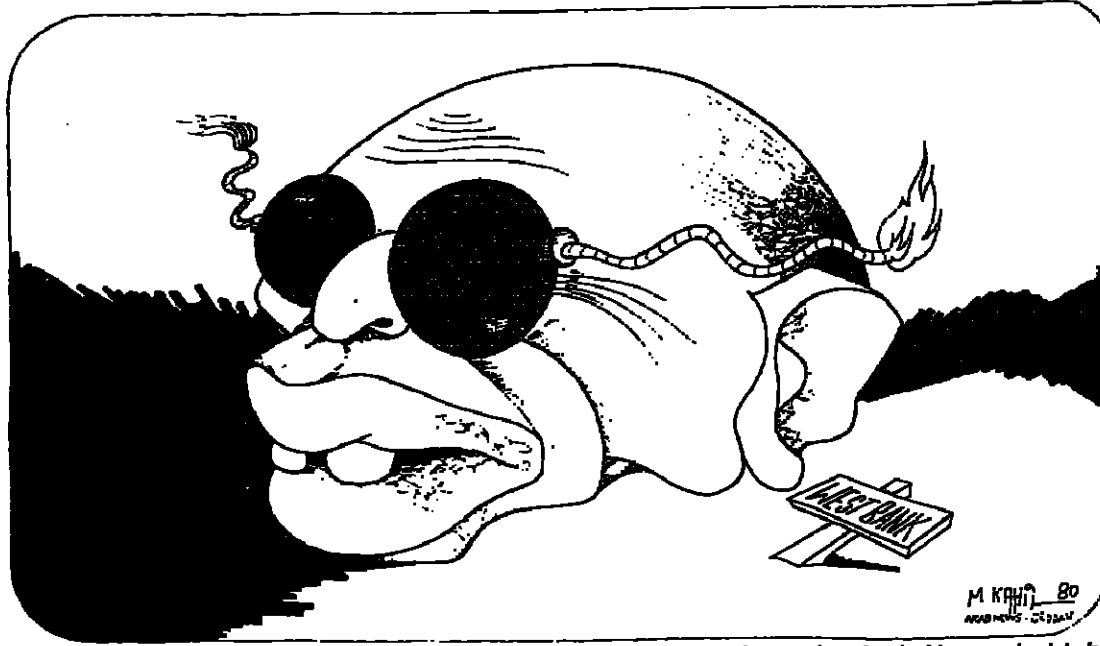
WAGON STOP RESTAURANT

OPEN DAY 100 A.M.

DISCO STAY 11 P.M. NIGHTLY

FAMILIES ONLY





—from the Arab News, Jeddah

## Israeli military measures stymie West Bank strike

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM.** Aug. 5 (Agencies)—Prompt and resolute action by the Israeli military government in the occupied West Bank yesterday stymied attempts to hold a general commercial strike in support of the demands of the hunger-striking Arab prisoners in Israel's security jails, the *Jerusalem Post* reported today.

The military government had already served notice over the weekend that it would not tolerate any such activity, and it was clear to the nationalistic circles who had issued the strike call last Thursday that the military government would use force to foil the strike.

Troops forced open a number of stores in Nablus, Ramallah, Al Birah and Bethlehem. However, the municipalities in Ramallah and Hebron were closed for the day, the *Post* reported.

It said the commercial strike in Birzeit was "almost total," and police removed Palestinian flags raised over a number of buildings in the town.

The military government in Nablus also stopped Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a and his councillors from holding a corner-stone laying ceremony for an extension to a school in the Balata refugee camp.

The money for the school was collected while Mr. Shak'a was hospitalised in Amman following



A merchant opens his shop after the strike

a car-bomb attack which blew up both his legs. While at the King Hussein Medical Centre, Mr. Shak'a asked well-wishers not to send him flowers, but to donate the cost to a special fund for the construction of the school.

In Arab East Jerusalem, where merchants set their clocks to Jordanian and not Israeli summer

time, Police Commander Rahamim Comfort said a large force had been at the ready in the police compound at the entrance of Jaffa Gate after the announcement was made for the strike.

The *Post* quoted several merchants in occupied Jerusalem as saying that they would not change their clocks in accordance with "the Zionist government."

Police were particularly on the lookout for any roving bands of youths, who in the past have effectively forced commercial strikes in the city, the *Post* said. But no arrests linked "to politics, demonstrations, strikes or Zionism" were made yesterday, the *Post* quoted a police spokesman as saying.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### Bassam Al Shak'a

Like a bird that's lost his wings  
Because of a lie that is the hunter's life  
Your proud heart still sings  
So loud, above the hunter's action  
Knowing he can't destroy your mind of flight  
For here you are,  
Back in your nation  
Your loyal spirit never broken,  
Still determined to win the flight.

Bassam Al Shak'a  
Today's hero  
Lead me on  
Bassam Al Shak'a  
True son of Palestine  
Never in weakness you lie  
Bassam Al Shak'a  
I follow in your shadow  
Hoping to touch the courage you own.  
Because Bassam Al Shak'a  
Your way is the road to home  
And home is Palestine  
And you're the saviour of its rights

All the tears you refused to shed  
While inside you, your burning wounds bled  
Gave us unconquerable hope  
That'll drive us unafraid back home  
Al Shak'a, God's light, our strength the born from our pride  
In your smile, as for your pain we cried  
Worshipping your spirits so high promising you the enemy will die.

Bassam Al Shak'a  
Today's hero  
Lead me on  
Bassam Al Shak'a  
True son of Palestine  
Never in weakness you lie  
Bassam Al Shak'a  
I follow in your shadow  
Hoping to touch the courage you own  
Because Bassam Al Shak'a  
Your way is the road to home  
And home is Palestine  
And you're the saviour of its rights

Lulu Ali Khasawneh

Amman  
Aug. 4, 1980

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Football

Jordan Football Cup Tournament Al Jazirah v.s. Al Qadisiyah at 9 p.m. at Al Hussein Youth City Stadium.

### Play

The Department of Culture and Arts, under the patronage of the Ministry of Culture and Youth and the Iraqi embassy, presents the play by Iraqi writer Mr. Youseff Af'ani "Al Muftah" (The Key). The thirteen-scene play, directed by Mr. Ahmad Shuqum, calls for abandoning reliance on others and advocates striving for a strong coherent Arab society capable of meeting the challenges currently confronting the Arab World. The play starts at 8:30 p.m. at the Department theatre and will run through August 8.

## GUEST COMMENTARY

### Arabs say dialogue is more than just oil

**PARIS, (INPA)**—If, despite all attempts, the Euro-Arab dialogue — so dear to French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's heart — has so far seen no success it is because, in the view of Arab observers, it is assuming a too-important position in the eyes of some.

According to Arab sources, oil obviously has to play an important role, but not totally dominate eventual talks on future trade exchanges between the two sides.

The Arabs are insisting on this because they too face a number of challenges, just like the European countries which see their oil bills surging upwards permanently.

The Arabs, in particular, point to the fact their precious oil reserves will run out one day, with nothing but dwindling petrodollars and limited raw material resources to replace them.

In this regard, they see their oil reserves being pretty well depleted in about 30 years' time, and, in the meantime, they are, not surprisingly, engaged in a race against the clock to use these riches as a basis for future economic development in other directions.

One interesting statistic recently calculated is that the gross national product of Arab countries if oil is ignored, is about \$600 per inhabitant, up to 12 times less than in the industrialised countries. The Arabs, therefore, argue that they will have to industrialise — and quickly, while at the same time taking into account their real needs and capabilities.

Arab sources in Paris insist that the mistakes of the late Shah's Iran, where daydreams became impossible realities in the industrial sphere, must be avoided. Thus, to assure a realistic approach, a future Euro-Arab dialogue must include practical and detailed projects for the industrialisation of the Arab World.

Europe must also understand, the Arabs say, the explosive situation caused by oil in the Middle East, where often an oil-producing state has two oil-dry countries as neighbours.

At the same time, agriculture remains an important resource of many an Arab country, and for no less than six of them the number one source of foreign earnings. Overall, however, agriculture's contribution to GNP among Arab countries totals

only between five and 12 per cent — even given the number of workers in each.

The Iranian example showed the fruits of riches in a country yet to reach self-sufficiency in agriculture. Furthermore, the rate of sufficiency has been dropping among Arab countries as populations grow — and they have, in 20 years.

During the coming years, estimates at between 20 and 30 million people in Arab countries will suffer from malnutrition — the rich. And it is in this realm that the Arab world and the Middle East are completely different.

For Europe is anxious for the security supplies, enjoys food surpluses and is seen as an outlet for its production, its technology, know-how.

Thus, the Arabs feel that Euro-Arab should succeed, especially as Europe affords to see an eventual rebellion by not starving in the Middle East.

The Arabs would like to see GNP drop the year 2,000 with the help of their European neighbours, taking it to \$2,200 or a global of \$590,000 million for the region as a whole, \$300,000 million of it stemming from oil would mean a growth rate of 5.5 per cent.

This aim does not seem unreasonable. European participation, for at present appears to be concentrating on the Pacific, while the Arab countries are growing out their dealings with the United States and Union. If Europe does not have political or any ambitions in the region, it must obtain means to "help" the Arabs.

One of the main questions remaining is will the two superpowers will allow western Europe step in — and here also statistical forecasts interesting.

If Europe does link with North Africa, Africa and the Middle East by the year 2000 three areas would claim up to 28 per cent of GNP, compared to 20 to 24 per cent for the 18 to 20 per cent for the USSR and Eastern Europe and 11 per cent for Latin America

— From International News Press Agency

## Awqaf minister announces pilgrimage arrangements

**AMMAN, Aug. 5 (JNA)** — Muslims from Palestinian territory occupied since 1948 will be allowed to pass through Jordan on their way to Mecca to perform this year's pilgrimage, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Sharif announced here today.

Speaking at a press conference, the minister said that a tender will shortly be announced to procure modern, comfortable buses to transport the pilgrims safely to the holy places.

Taxis, pickup trucks and private

buses, in addition to regular buses between Saudi Arabia and Jordan, will be allowed to transport the pilgrims this year, the minister said.

But he added that the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs will

not accept any application to make the pilgrimage after Oct. 10. The last date for pilgrims to cross the border into Arabia, he said, will be Oct. 4 for aircraft departing within 10 days.

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN YARMOUK UNIVERSITY Invitation for Prequalification of Contractors

Yarmouk University announces its intent to construct the first stage of the main campus which consists

1. Infrastructure works for the ultimate development of the campus including roads, main networks, telecommunications, electrical power, sewage treatment, hot and cold water and buildings of the general service area (total area about 45000m<sup>2</sup>). Area of campus is about 2600 acres.

2. Buildings of the Faculty of Engineering (about 90,000m<sup>2</sup>), the Faculty of Medical Sciences (about 55,000m<sup>2</sup>), the Teaching Hospital (about 80,000m<sup>2</sup>), 700 beds) and the buildings of the Social Services (about 100,000m<sup>2</sup>).

All construction works shall be in accordance with detailed design, specifications and bills of quantities prepared by Kenzo Tange and Urtac in association with Al-Istishariyyoun. The project will be divided into separate tenders according to type of work. EPC precast system or conventional construction is permitted to be implemented for the project.

The University seeks to prequalify interested international contracting firms and/or Joint Ventures thereof, and therefore invites those firms and/or Joint Ventures with experience in similar work to submit their prequalification data for this purpose to:

Chairman  
Central Tender Committee-works  
Yarmouk University  
P.O. Box 20184  
Amman - Jordan  
Telefax: 21498 YARMUK JO  
Telephone: 842777-78-79-80-81

The prequalification application should include catalogue, date of establishment, financial status supported by bank letter, names of constructed similar projects with costs, available equipment proposed to be utilised on University Project and key technical personnel to be employed for the University Project with their experiences.

The terminal date for submission of prequalification application is 12.00 noon local time on Saturday, September 20, 1980.

A short list will be prepared by the University consisting the prequalified firms who shall be permitted to bid for the different parts of the project. The first bid will be issued late 1980 for infrastructure.

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Location: Sports City area

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## Pen pals

AS WE SIT seemingly perched on the edge of a rumbling volcano, President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin are once again exchanging pleasantries with each other.

Mr. Sadat has sent Mr. Begin what Israeli sources described as a "courteous and friendly" message protesting, presumably ever so gently and regretfully, against the Israeli Knesset's passage of a law formally annexing all of Jerusalem as the capital of the Zionist state. The Sadat letter, the Israeli sources were relieved to note, made no mention at all of Mr. Begin's deliberately provocative step in moving his own office to the Arab sector of occupied Jerusalem.

Mr. Begin was yesterday said to be drafting a "polite but firm" reply to President Sadat. It is jolly nice of him to keep the correspondence on such a cordial level, and we suppose that Mr. Sadat is by now well accustomed to receiving uncompromising replies from his pen pal in Jerusalem, just as he has throughout the tedious months of the Camp David process.

Clearly, the Egyptian and Israeli leaders have little else to cling to than each other, given their respective states of political isolation.

Mr. Sadat's appeals to his good friend Begin, asking for a deferment of discussion of the Jerusalem question and for a freeze on Jewish settlement-building activity, come after Mr. Sadat has already given all the ground there is to give on precisely those two issues in the negotiations with Israel to date. His entreaties are thus bound to fall on deaf ears.

It is absurd for Mr. Sadat to come along at this stage and ask the Israelis to stop putting "obstacles in the path of the negotiations" when everything the Egyptian side has done so far has contributed to the sense of impunity with which the Israelis have set about building those obstacles. Where this concerns bilateral issues between Egypt and Israel, it is, we suppose, their own business. But where it concerns the broader issues at stake, including Jerusalem, the settlements and the absurd notion of Palestinian "autonomy," it is manifestly not the affair of Egypt, or Israel, alone.

The sad thing is that Mr. Sadat has deluded himself into thinking, throughout this sordid business, that he is operating from a position of weakness and Israel from a position of strength. Any Egyptian weakness stems from its unilateral bolting from the Arab ranks; had it stayed within the context of the forces that were just beginning to come together at the time of Mr. Sadat's journey to occupied Jerusalem in 1978, things could be dramatically different today.

Consider this, for example: is not Mr. Begin's unseemly rush to move his office to East Jerusalem clearly an impetuous and gratuitous act indicating that, deep down, Mr. Begin is not really so optimistic about the prospects of Israel retaining "eternal" control of the eastern sector? Otherwise, why move at all? and why now? Mr. Sadat should look a bit more closely at the precarious position, and the dangerous motives, of his Israeli pen pal as he reads the latest letter from Jerusalem.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'I:** His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has described the coming months as dangerous due to the area's continuous slide towards war and further confrontation, owing to the intransigence which has reached its peak with Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and make it part of its eternal capital.

In an interview with the Arabic Service of the BBC, Prince Hassan explained that the alternative to this danger is for the international community to impose its will by establishing the principles of a peaceful, comprehensive and just settlement which would consider the occupied territories issue and that of Jerusalem together, so that the basic aspects of the Jerusalem problem cannot be discussed in isolation from that of the occupation as a whole.

By doing so, the world community will save the region from the danger which is threatening it. This action cannot wait — rather, it requires courage and the translation of attitudes into practice.

The danger lies in a stalemated international situation during the coming months due to the American elections. It seems that there is a tendency in Europe to wait until the end of the elections. There is also the Israeli extortion, which can proceed by taking advantage of this stalemate. Israel is endeavouring to exploit the situation as much as possible, as is seen in the formal annexation of Jerusalem and other settlement practices.

If the international community will not take action during the coming months to avoid the dangers caused by such a stalemate, it will be unable to find a more opportune time to step in and try to help save the Middle East. Such a stalemate may encourage Israel to embark on dangerous adventures — which may bring developments unexpected by those who prefer to wait.

**AL DUSTOUR:** All the current developments in the region can be traced to suspicious activity on the part of the Camp David parties. Israel, in the light of the futile and incomplete accords, is establishing its occupation of Arab land, Judaizing holy places, and imposing a *de facto* solution on Egypt and the United States — and on the whole world, which has not yet been able to make a practical move to halt the aggression.

The international community, therefore, cannot play its role in order to develop Security Council Resolution 242, which Israel has demolished through the annexation of Jerusalem and the settlement of vast areas of the occupied territories.

The world community has to move quickly to keep the area away from a disastrous confrontation and put an end to the intransigence of Israel and its rebellion against law and the international will. The United Nations is the means by which to achieve this.

The U.N. Charter is clear in its call for punishment for the aggressor, and firm in deterring the mutinous who challenge the international will. We are confident that the will for peace and justice will in the end impose itself and on this troubled region.



## Mrs. Mufti works 'all aspects' of social development

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following was written for The Daily Star by Gabrielle Cortazzi.

AMMAN. — Jordan's first woman minister, 51-year-old Mrs. Mufti, newly-appointed minister for social development, sat me over a cup of sweet in her office in Amman and "According to Islam women are treated like men."

Her father was a very conservative religious leader, but he held that the education of his daughters should be similar, if not more than that of his sons.

Mrs. Mufti vigorously denies she is "the statutory woman in the harem" and sighs that this is a question she can guarantee to be asked. But surely it was not to be a woman politician in the Middle East which seems a largely dominated by men.

It takes a little tact and understanding the psychology of the explained with a laugh, had expected to meet a formidable and rather unapproachable figure, knowing that Mufti had been educated at universities in Egypt and England and had acquired several teaching mans. But she turned out to be a woman, full of infectious enthusiasm, and dressed in an unbuttoned white suit.

Appointed minister last year as the only woman in an all-male cabinet line-up, she qualified to tackle the post of a newly-created minister gaining her qualifications.

Marrying Mr. Adnan Mufti, pent the next 16 years with United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

When I worked for UNRWA involved in both training and working with voluntary agents. This brought me in touch with many top-level people in the field. But what opened the door to involvement in political was my job as head of the Department of Women's Affairs which was set up three years ago. It's now become part of a new ministry.

She is now concerned with all aspects of social development, but particularly with the status and rights of women. As she puts it: "The aim of government is to get people to participate in the affairs of their own communities. We are people to feel part and parcel of the development."

She has already made a start in this direction. A number of women have been persuaded to work on part-time work with the ministry. Their job is to go out into villages where women are less in long vividly coloured dresses and help the village women's views in debates on sitting and types of public places which their own villages.

Mrs. Mufti admits she is tackling a tough job. She lists basic needs such as clean water supply, a walking distance, together with provision for local jobs for women and literacy programmes as an example of her definition of community development.

Along with many other countries, Jordan has seen a movement of its people from the villages to the big cities. "Rural areas have not been given priority in our country's development up to now. But the Government wants to see a more just distribution of the national income and to bridge the gap between the different strata of the community."

"In Jordan we have a small labour force, and half our population is below 15 years of age. At the moment not all women have the opportunity to work. I hope to open up more avenues for them to earn an income and take jobs near their homes."

"Village women probably work harder than men. About a third of them work in agriculture, planting, weeding and tending crops. But only around 13 per cent of Jordan's women get work in other jobs."

The social development ministry has its own budget with which to carry out programmes. But Mrs. Mufti sees her job as coordinating the efforts of other ministries whose programmes touch on aspects of community development.

"This year we hope to select ten local communities with different needs and try out our approach to community development. But we work as a team at ministerial level and at the local level. I do not want

women's groups which have already sprung up throughout the country. Time is found for talks with experts from the other Arab countries, briefings with senior government officials, and keeping in touch with the diplomatic community in the country's capital.

Asked how she fits in so many commitments she confessed that she is frequently working at the ministry until eleven at night. While she hopes things will get rather less hectic, she says: "Somehow I rather think they won't. There is so much to do."

Tuesdays and Thursdays are the days set aside for what she describes as "field days." On these days she can be found out and about talking to groups of both women and men. She travels up and down the country from the north to the Red Sea in the south.

One meeting she described indicated how satisfying she is finding the job. "I was in a small village near the Red Sea and met 300 Bedouin men. We sat down and discussed how we could work together and what they saw as priorities for village. Those men were so eager and so keen. All they wanted was leadership, organisation, knowledge and financial push."

Television and radio networks are used to get over the message that the government wants people to take part in planning for the services they themselves want to see.

"We have filmed groups of women discussing the needs of their village. It was filmed as the discussion was going on. I think this is better than doing a straight interview on television with me," she observes.

"You see over 40 per cent of the students at universities and colleges are women, and most girls get primary education. I am especially concerned with these younger girls. I want to see that new jobs and opportunities are open for them."

An increasing number of women can be seen in scarves, representing their strict Muslim beliefs.

"This habit of the veil originated in Persia. It is not Islamic," Mrs. Mufti declares. "Perhaps it is our failure over Palestine, but in times like these young people seem either to turn hippy as in the West, or to turn to religion."

She feels her main concern is how to get Jordanians to be involved in getting social plans off the ground and into action.

"Our people are very eager to participate. But they are not used to being asked what they want. Usually officials and volunteers come into the village areas and implement their programmes without asking people living there if this is what they really want."

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people to feel that my ministry is imposing ideas on them."

Mrs. Mufti hopes to set up a special department devoted to family affairs and concerned with children. She talks of helping divorced poor women and widows to earn their own money and freeing them from dependence on charity. Other plans include care for delinquents and the mentally and physically handicapped.

The last conference of Arab countries devoted to social affairs decided that the 1980s would be the decade of social development in the Arab World. Mrs. Mufti hopes to build up a great deal of coordination with other Arab countries.

"I'd also like to establish strong links internationally, particularly in the field of technical assistance," says Mrs. Mufti.

I felt I would like to interview Mrs. In'am Mufti again in five years' time as she would probably have accomplished so much in that period. But I parted from her with the impression that, despite her many gifts, she was not unique in Jordan. She had told me that there were many other women in her country who were also capable of holding high office. And I had no doubt that many of them would be doing so in the next few years, as a result of her efforts.



Mrs. In'am Mufti

## Palestinians turn to their economic strength in the struggle against Israel

EDITOR'S NOTE: At the forthcoming Palestinian National Council session the Palestinians will be adopting a new form of struggle against the Israeli occupation. This article, reprinted from The Middle East magazine, reports on the economic counter-offensive being planned to free the occupied West Bank from the Israeli stranglehold.

### OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

Attacks on three prominent West Bank mayors and the deportation of two others earlier this year have again highlighted the difficulties which Palestinians living under Israeli military rule have faced since 1967.

Israel's latest campaign of violence seems to be based on the theory that if enough obstacles are placed in their way, Palestinians will emigrate en masse to the richer Arab countries, leaving more space for Israeli settlements and, eventually, facilitating the total absorption of the territories into "Eretz Israel."

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), however, is now planning a major counter-offensive, aimed at providing Palestinians in the occupied territories with jobs, food and housing as well as political and military support.

PLO officials in Beirut and London told The Middle East that the next session of the Palestinian National Council (PNC), due to be held in Damascus in September, is expected to approve a wide-ranging development plan for the West Bank and Gaza. The plan could help to make the territories economically independent of Israel and integrate them more fully with the Arab World.

The PNC is also expected to approve a proposal aimed at establishing a separate department for economic affairs equivalent to an economy ministry and headed by a member of the PLO's top-level Executive Committee.

Funds to run the department and to finance development projects would be provided from the \$150 million pledged for the occupied territories at the Arab summit conference in Baghdad in November 1978.

The driving force behind the plan is PLO General Secretary Mohammad Nashashibi, who is also Palestine's chief representative to the Abu Dhabi-based Arab Monetary Fund.

He said the PLO recognises that full liberation will not come immediately and that therefore "we must reorganise the land, the people and the economy of the West Bank and Gaza until we get the land back."

Since 1967 Israel has vastly increased its use of Palestinian labour; nearly one-third of the labour force in the occupied ter-

ritories now depends on the wages earned from low-paid work in Israeli-owned factories or on Israeli construction sites.

The export of Israeli products to the occupied territories and the profits from the lucrative tourist industry have also helped to boost Israel's own trade and payments balance -- a fact which is becoming increasingly important in view of the country's economic crisis and the decline in foreign investment from the U.S. and Europe.

Although many Palestinians would like to boycott Israeli products and turn down Israeli jobs, the lack of alternative employment and goods makes this virtually impossible.

Since 1970 the PLO has attempted to ease the financial plight of its people living outside the Israeli-occupied areas by setting up small workshops and factories in refugee camps.

The Samed Foundation, which began as a way of providing a living for the dependents of Palestinians killed in action, now provides jobs and vocational training for thousands of Palestinians living in Lebanon, Syria and other parts of the Arab World.

In addition, it provides Palestinian families with some basic goods such as clothing and furniture at prices far below what they would have to pay in local shops.

The aim of the development plan would be to provide assistance to as many Palestinians as possible, Mr. Nashashibi emphasised. "We will give loans to export institutions and private entrepreneurs," he said, "but only for a limited period. We want the small producers to benefit and to be able to market their goods without relying too heavily on any individual."

The construction of new housing and home-improvement loans would be the first priority, followed by aid to improve industry, agriculture and educational facilities.

But efforts to extend these activities to the occupied territories and to those areas, such as Galilee, that fall within Israel's pre-1967 borders have continually been hampered by both Israeli obstruction and the lack of funds.

Mr. Nashashibi explained that whereas in the past the Palestine National Fund (PNF) relied on contributions made by Palestinians working in the Gulf states, Egypt, Jordan and Libya as well as Europe and the U.S., the total amounted to only a fraction of what was needed to improve conditions.

Palestinians in the Gulf states pledged, on average, some KD2 million (about \$7 million) a year and this made up nearly 40 per cent of PLO revenues. Last year, however, cash received from Arab governments as a result of the Baghdad summit conference in 1978 boosted PLO funds.

Small producers

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But Mr. Nashashibi is confident that ways around the obstacles can be found. Some observers feel that the PLO's new determination to fight Israel's economic, as well as military, occupation could be just as crucial as the decision to launch the armed struggle 15 years ago.

## Shak'a arrives

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Agencies) — The Mayor of the occupied West Bank town of Nablus, Mr. Bassam Al Shak'a, arrived here today for a four-day stay on his way to Europe for further treatment.

Mr. Shak'a had his legs amputated following a car-bomb explosion in his home town two months ago. Another West Bank town mayor, Mr. Karim Khalaf of Ramallah, lost a foot in a similar explosion on the same day.

After consulting doctors here, Mr. Shak'a will go to France for further treatment and to Britain to have artificial limbs made.

Earlier today, Israeli troops barred local residents from accompanying the ambulance which brought Mr. Shak'a to the Prince Mohammad bridge over the Jordan River.

Several thousand Palestinians accompanied Mr. Shak'a to the river where he first travelled to the East Bank soon after the attack. The journey to the bridge then turned into an anti-Israeli demonstration.

The attack which was on Mr. Shak'a and Mr. Khalaf widely blamed on Jewish extremists.

Mr. Shak'a crossed the river with his son, wife and brother, a West Bank military spokesman said.

## Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (JT) — All government departments and public institutions will be closed in Jordan from Monday Aug. 11 until Thursday Aug. 14 on the occasion of Eid Al Fitr, which marks the end of the month of Ramadan. An official communique from the prime minister's office said here today. It said that the first day of the public holiday also marks the 28th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne.

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (JNA) — Austria's non-resident ambassador to Jordan, Dr. Franz Parak, met with the Prime Minister, Dr. Qasbi Al Rimawi, at his office here today. They discussed Middle East developments and Jordanian-Austrian relations. Dr. Parak resides in Damascus, where he acts also as Austria's ambassador to Syria.

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (JT) — The body of Mrs. 'Alya Al Rifa'i, widow of the late prime minister Samir Al Rifa'i and mother of former prime minister Ziad Al Rifa'i, will be buried at the Royal cemetery here tomorrow. The funeral will take place after prayers at the mosque of the King Hussein Medical Centre. Mrs. Rifa'i died at a hospital in London on Sunday.

ZARQA, Aug. 5 (JT) — Three children aged between three and five were admitted to the government hospital here for treatment suffering from food poisoning. Also in Zarqa, a 13-year-old boy died after descending into a seven-metre-deep pit while working with his father in the construction of a new house. The boy was said to have been carrying a ladder to be placed inside the pit when he died for lack of air. Altogether, nine other incidents occurred in Jordan in the past 24 hours. Among these was a fire in a wood-working shop, in which damages were estimated at JD 15,000.

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (JT) — The Jordanian government has agreed to guarantee a \$35 million credit from a consortium of Japanese financial institutions to the Jordan Cement Factories Company. The money will finance the construction of the company's sixth kiln and help upgrade the other five. The government also pledged to guarantee a JD 16 million loan to the company from a consortium of Jordanian banks.

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (JT) — Government departments and municipalities around the country are required to advise the pensioners' department at the Finance Ministry of their decisions to employ retired government employees, a circular from the prime minister's office said. The circular, distributed to various ministries, said Finance Ministry regulations forbid retirees to take jobs while they continue to receive their pensions.

JERASH, Aug. 5 (JNA) — A Roman Catholic mission in the district of Jerash will help finance a water supply and irrigation project in the village of 'Amameh lying between Jerash and Ajloun. The JD 10,000 project, for constructing a water reservoir and the opening of two kilometres of irrigation canals, will be carried out in cooperation with the Department of Social Development in the district. Altogether, 200 dunams of the village's lands will benefit from the project, a department spokesman said. He said the department had drawn up a programme for cooperation with charitable societies in the district to support development projects.

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (JT) — North Korea's ambassador here today called on the Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Amer Shammout. They discussed arrangements for a visit to Jordan by North Korean Foreign Minister Ho Dam, who is expected to come here in the second half of this month.

IRBID, Aug. 5 (JNA) — The Irbid electricity company today began installing a transformer station to boost electric power in the southern districts of the city. A company spokesman said that the total cost of the transformer is expected to reach JD 30,000.

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (JT) — The University of Jordan will accept 25 post-graduate students to study information in the coming academic year 1980-1981. According to the Dean of the Faculty of Arts at the university, Dr. Fahmi Jafar, a number of teachers from Arab states are on contract to help teach the subject. Priority for acceptance, he said, will be given to employees at various information departments in Jordan. He added that the university will start to accept applications by Sept. 1. At the end of the two-year course graduates will be awarded a diploma.

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## TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be rather warm, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Akaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Akaba	26	40
Deserts	22	39
Jordan Valley	26	40

Overnight Daytime  
Low High  
Amman 22 34  
The high temperature in Amman on Tuesday was 34, while that in Akaba was 40.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	292.00/294.00	French franc	71.00/71.40
U.K. sterling	687.20/691.20	Dutch guilder	150.90/151.80
West German mark	164.50/165.50	Swedish crown	70.00/70.40
Swiss franc	178.30/179.40	Belgium franc	102.90/103.50
Italian lire (for every 100)	34.80/35.00	Japanese yen (for every 100)	129.30/130.10

## BOOKKEEPER NEEDED

The American Community School, Amman, has the following position available:

BOOKKEEPER - with a basic understanding of the English language and accounting; some experience preferred.

Please contact the A.C.S. office at 41946 for an appointment.

## SECRETARY WANTED

Supplies and Contracts Co. requires an experienced secretary with a very good command of English and ability to do miscellaneous office work, including telex operation.

Please call: Tel. 38810 during office hours for an interview.

Non-Jordanians may apply.

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# Oil glut downs spot prices, output

LONDON, Aug. 5 (R) — A glut of oil has sent free spot prices tumbling and put new pressure on the exporting nations to trim output, according to industry sources.

Industry executives said the glut appeared to be bearing out predictions by Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani that market forces will compel the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to do as he urges and adopt a new, moderate pricing formula later this year in the interest of both producers and users of oil.

The sources noted reports, not yet officially confirmed, that Nigeria has been forced to cut output by 10 per cent to two million barrels per day (bpd) because of difficulty finding buyers.

Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, an authoritative industry journal, said it learned late last week of the cutback by Nigeria, a major producer within the 13-state OPEC.

The weekly said the cut applied to high quality oil which Nigeria wished to sell at premium prices.

Abu Dhabi and Malaysia have made smaller production cuts, the sources said.

Spot prices have fallen for most crude oils and refinery products. But premium North African crudes as in the case of Nigeria, have been hit hardest by the slump on the spot market, where oil not covered by long-term contracts is freely traded.

Rotterdam traders said the spot price for Nigerian crude had gone three dollars a barrel below the official rate of \$37 a barrel.

"The tumble on the spot market for African crudes represents the biggest price 'deflation' since an oil surplus developed following the 1973-74 price explosion," Petroleum Intelligence Weekly commented.

The present glut chiefly results from a fall in demand because of recession, high prices and the mild 1979-80 northern winter.

The biggest exporter, Saudi Arabia, has been keeping its output at one million bpd above a preferred 8.5 million bpd ceiling.

in support of its bid to moderate contract oil price rises.

OPEC ministers are due to meet again in Geneva in September, when the Saudis are likely to renew efforts to edge OPEC into accepting a new pricing formula, under which a floor price would be linked with inflation.

This would aim to end the pricing free-for-all which has raised prices 150 per cent since 1978 and scattered them across a range from the Saudi \$28 to the North African \$37 a barrel.

By September OPEC may not longer be cushioned from the impact of the prevailing glut, oil industry analysts said. Excess supply, now averaging around 750,000 bpd, has been flowing into stockpiles in consumer countries and these now contain more than five billion barrels or 100 days' supply.

"The place is awash," said Mr. Richard Savile, oil analyst with London brokers Phillips and Drew. He thought the level was near the point at which no more crude

or refinery production would be stored.

Mr. Savile, among several other industry analysts, predicted that Saudi Arabia would eventually return to, or towards, its preferred 8.5 million bpd ceiling to bring supply more closely into line with demand.

He envisaged a possible OPEC deal by the end of 1980 under which, in return for a new pricing formula, Saudi Arabia would reduce its output and raise its price.

The Saudis' current \$28 a barrel is the lowest price in OPEC, compared with an agreed ceiling for Gulf oil of the same type of \$32 a barrel. The ceiling was fixed at an OPEC meeting in Algiers on June 10 which made some progress towards reunifying OPEC's pricing structure.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Aug. 5 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.3555/65
One U.S. dollar	1.1567/70
	1.7755/65
	1.9320/30
	1.6390/6405
	28.30/32
	4.1155/75
	838.60/90
	226.15/30
	4.1610/20
	4.8695/8705
	5.4970/5020
One ounce of gold	627.50/629.50

U.S. dollar
Canadian dollar
West German marks
Dutch guilders
Swiss francs
Belgian francs
French francs
Italian lire
Japanese yen
Swedish crowns
Norwegian crowns
Danish crowns
U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 5 (R) — Government bonds were up to lower at the official close following the U.K. banking day which indicated that sterling M3 could rise by five per cent, dealers said. Equities turned mixed following the news that 1500 the FT index was down 1.3 at 482.1.

Trading in government bonds was halted briefly after the news and, on resumption, wide spreads were quoted. Prices not stabilised before the close. Equities were mainly on the either side of last night's closing levels.

U.S. and Canadian were easier in quiet trading. Blue Circle was weak throughout the day, losing 12p. Lucas, Bessham, Plessey and Hawker Siddeley each lost a pence or two. GEC and Tube Investments added 4p apiece with Keen, BAT Industries and Reed International gaining 2p. Taylor Woodrow fell 10p to 467p following results, after earlier loss of 20p.

In after-hours trading government bonds remained near with most issues still being quoted with spreads of 1/4 point.

## Chinese airline changes image

PEKING, Aug. 5 (R) — The Chinese airline CAAC, which still uses the abacus and hand-written script for passenger reservations, has started a major purge in an effort to modernise its operations and make it a paying concern, informed sources said yesterday.

The sources said the purge was aimed primarily at air force officers who had been running the airline for years, but who had failed to keep up with the jet age.

A front-page editorial in the People's Daily yesterday strongly criticised the airline — the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) — for poor service and inefficiency which had lowered the country's prestige in foreign eyes.

The editorial in the official Communist party organ said China had made great progress in the past 30 years in terms of the number of aircraft, passenger and cargo capacity, routes, special services and airport construction.

But there are still a lot of problems to solve relating to business principles, the managerial system, technical equipment and the quality of service, the editorial said. It said the backward man-

agement at CAAC was related to the "direct interference and sabotage of the Gang of Four radical leaders," who were purged from state power in Oct. 1976.

The editorial said, however, that CAAC had finally made a profit last year, proving that "an enterprise becomes vigorous and full of life as soon as it is run by economic methods."

Foreign aviation sources said CAAC can go some way in clearing up its own backyard, but government policy was also involved. The airline, for example, is obliged by the government to fly Chinese on internal and foreign routes at greatly subsidised rates.

The foreign sources said this placed CAAC in a difficult situation. On the one hand it was obliged to subsidise travel for Chinese, and on the other being expected to make money while faced with international prices for aircraft, fuel and landing fees outside the country.

The sources said the pressure on CAAC to make money was also affecting its relations with foreign airlines serving China. Some airline sources said there were instances when CAAC — the sole

ticket agent in China — had refused to book passengers onto foreign airlines.

CAAC's desire to extract as much money as possible from international routes is holding up an agreement with British Airways (BA) to serve Peking, according to informed sources, while negotiations with the United States have also hit turbulent weather.

Aviation sources said problems between China and the U.S. included a system by which a relatively even split of profits would be ensured, no matter which airline was making or losing money. The sources said an even split would inevitably favour CAAC.

CAAC has in fact taken some steps towards improving its image. Its foreign aircraft include Boeing-707s, special performance Boeing-747s and Soviet Ilyushin-62s for long-distance and international flights, and British Trident for internal services.

Its flight attendants have abandoned shapeless shirts and baggy trousers for chic uniforms, and the big aluminium kettles filled with warm orange soda have been replaced by coffee pots.

## Japan to expand ties with ME, Asia, L. America

TOKYO, Aug. 5 (R) — Japan is preparing to launch a major diplomatic drive to strengthen its relations with countries in the Middle East, Asia and Latin America and secure energy supplies, trade and industry ministry officials said yesterday.

Japanese ministers and senior officials plan to visit the Middle East, Southeast Asia, China and Mexico within the next four months, they said.

Trade and Industry Minister Rokusuke Tanaka intends to tour Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia and Burma next month. He and other Japanese cabinet ministers are expected to attend a meeting of the Japan-Thailand committee on trade on September 10.

Ministry sources said last week Japan's Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito will visit China in September on his way to the United Nations in New York where he is expected to meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

The sources said he also plans to go to India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Thailand.

The sources said the two ministers may represent Japan later this year at the Japan-Saudi Arabia joint economic committee. Other

oil producers are also high on the list of the diplomatic drive to improve relations through top level contacts.

Late last month Mr. Tanaka told Japanese businessmen he might visit Mexico at an appropriate time to ask for oil exports to Japan to be pushed up to 300,000 barrels a day by 1982, three times the agreed shipments for the last quarter of this year.

The trade ministry officials said Iraq has requested a ministerial visit from Japan for the international trade fair in Baghdad starting on Oct. 1, while a joint Iraq-Japan economic committee is expected to meet in Tokyo in October or November.

The officials said Vice Trade Minister Toshihiko Yano is planning to go to China early in September for talks on promoting economic exchanges and also energy problems.

Japan, which imports more than 80 per cent of its energy requirements, currently imports 5.4 million barrels a day of crude oil, of which 70 per cent is from the Middle East, 20 per cent from Asia and three per cent from China. Imports from Mexico started only in May this year.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Per Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Close
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	150	5,350	5,350	5,350
Al Ezdihar Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	2,000	2,070	2,070	2,070
Jordan Dairy Co. (New Shares)	JD 1,000	1,999	1,300	1,300	1,300
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2,000	1,750	1,260	1,250	1,250
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	1,556	2,050	2,030	2,030
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	5050	1,540	1,530	1,530
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	270	2,240	2,230	2,230
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	300	13,500	13,500	13,500
General Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	600	1,500	1,500	1,500
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5,000	299	8,950	8,950	8,950
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2600	3,750	3,750	3,750
Dar Al Sha'ab	JD 1,000	2960	0,920	0,900	0,900
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	100	9,920	9,920	9,920
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	2150	3,120	3,120	3,120
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	1400	1,410	1,410	1,410
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	170	0,910	0,910	0,910
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	113	26,750	26,600	26,600
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	600	1,230	1,230	1,230
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	6595	1,910	1,890	1,890
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	2600	0,910	0,910	0,910
Real Estate Finance Corporation	JD 2,000	60	5,810	5,810	5,810
Jordan Worsteds Mills Co.	JD 1,000	600	2,750	2,750	2,750
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	150	18,950	18,900	18,900
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	111	1,250	1,250	1,250
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	80	0,970	0,950	0,950
National Steel Industry	JD 1,000	6200	2,090	2,090	2,090

Total Volume Traded on Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1980: JD 109,308

Total number of shares traded: 54,475

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## 'I am not trying to make excuses' Carter defends himself over 'Billygate' affair

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (R) — President Carter, fighting for his political life, declared last night his

Reiterating in confident and firm tones that he had no advance knowledge of payments made by Libya to his brother, President Carter said: "I can't condone what he has done. I am not trying to make excuses."

"Anyone who knows Billy knows you can't push him around," he said.

With the Democratic presidential nominating convention only six days away, President Carter launched a public barrage to clear his name in the "Billygate" affair, sending an 18,000-word report to a Senate Judiciary subcommittee and holding an hour-long press conference.

Asked how he would feel if he was a delegate travelling to the Democratic convention in New York in a few days to support a candidate who stood as low as he did in the polls and was involved in an investigation, Mr. Carter said defiantly: "I would feel okay."

Mr. Carter said flatly he would not release his 2,000 convention delegates, which should ensure him overwhelming endorsement as the Democratic candidate on the first ballot.

President Carter has fought to keep his overpowering delegate strength from frittering away while haunted by the past three weeks by the shadow of "Billygate."

After registering as a foreign agent for Libya, Mr. Billy Carter admitted accepting \$220,000 from Libya in what he said were loans.

The Senate subcommittee and two House of Representatives

brother Billy had no influence on U.S. government policy on Libya but he pledged to ensure

none of his family ever receive favoured treatment.



President Carter's popularity runs at its lowest yet

committees are also investigating whether President Carter tried to influence a Justice Department investigation into the links between Mr. Billy Carter and the Libyans.

Mr. Carter said last night neither he nor any member of his administration had violated any law or committed any impropriety.

But, he said, to prevent similar problems recurring, he had instructed aides to produce a rule that would bar White House employees dealing with members of the president's family under circumstances that "create either the reality or the appearance of improper favour or influence."

"But that doesn't mean my family has to be locked up in a closet," he said, looking straight into the camera.

Mr. Carter in his lengthy report, released a copy of a letter he sent

his brother.

The letter said that a second trip his brother eventually made to Libya would "create severe problems for us."

Asked why his wife, Rosalynn, had sought to arrange a meeting between White House national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and the chief Libyan diplomat here, Mr. Ali Houderi, on the question of seeking the release of U.S. hostages in Iran, the president said the release of the captive Americans had become his personal obsession.

"I did what I thought was best for my country and best for our hostages and I believe that was what Billy was doing," the president said.

He said he wanted to see his brother treated properly — "Punished if he is guilty, exonerated if he is not."

## Armenian gunman strikes in Lyon

LYON, France, Aug. 5 (AP) — A gunman walked into the Turkish consulate here today and opened fire, wounding three people, two of them seriously, police said. A clandestine Armenian organisation claimed responsibility.

Police said the assailant fired his pistol at the reception desk while an accomplice stood watch outside. The two men fled.

Consulate clerk Mr. Mehmed Borzdog, wounded in the arm, ran to a nearby police station to get help.

The two seriously wounded were rushed to hospital.

One of them, Mr. Muzjin Totrak, 30, was hit in the groin and abdomen, police said. The identity of the other person was not immediately made public.

An anonymous caller phoned the French news agency saying the assault was the work of the Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (SALA). The former kingdom of Armenia is split between Turkey and the Soviet

Union.

SALA is one of four Armenian underground movements which claim to have perpetrated 130 bombings and killings in Europe over the past 5½ years. Last Thursday SALA claimed responsibility for killing a Turkish diplomat and his daughter in Athens.

The caller told Agence France Presse such attacks would continue "until justice is done for the genocide of 1915," when the Turkish army allegedly massacred 1.5 million Armenians.

SALA has also claimed responsibility for killing a Turkish diplomat in Paris last December, and the wife of the Turkish ambassador to Madrid in June.

France has already suffered two major acts of political bloodshed on its territory this summer, raising demands in some quarters for a clampdown on militant political refugees.

Last month gunmen tried to kill former Iranian premier Shahpour

Bakhtiar, and three days later, former Syrian premier Salah Eddin Al Bitar was shot dead outside his office.

Most political violence has been confined to Paris, and it was believed the first time a serious incident in recent years, in Lyon, France's third largest city.

Japan's security is threatened

TOKYO, Aug. 5 (AP) — The accelerating Soviet military buildup in the Far East poses a growing potential threat to the security of Japan, according to a defence agency "white paper" issued today.

The white paper, an annual review and analysis of defence issues and Japan's military posture, was released following approval by the cabinet.

Portions of the report were quoted in Japanese newspapers, but the full text was not immediately available.

Like the 1979 version, the

## It may take years to bring Bologna bombers to trial

Bologna, Italy, Aug. 5 (AP) — A frustrated prosecutor investigating the presumed right-wing terrorist bombing that killed 76 at the railway station here said today that it may take years to bring any suspects to trial.

Assistant State Prosecutor Luigi Persico said the state would probably have suspects within two weeks but court proceedings could drag into the middle of the decade.

"In Italy trials are not like in America," Mr. Persico told the Associated Press in the courthouse here. It took six years to indict eight rightists for a 1974 bombing that killed twelve on a train in a tunnel between Bologna and Florence.

This turreted medieval city prepared for a mass funeral for victims of Saturday's bombing. Italian President Sandro Pertini and Premier Francesco Cossiga will attend the ceremonies tomorrow afternoon, their offices said.

Bologna police chief Italo Ferrante told a press conference that investigators have questioned 200 people throughout Italy in the case but have not found any promising leads. He said several witnesses said they saw two suspicious-looking men drop off a bag in the station's waiting-room a few minutes before the explosion.

Investigators said there remains no doubt that the explosion was caused by a terrorist bomb. That makes it the most deadly act of political violence in Europe since World War II.

Details of the bombing are similar to previous attacks claimed by the right.

Mr. Persico said that the terrorists appear to be well-organized professionals. He did not rule out the possibility that foreign terrorists were involved but said it is "more probable" that they are Italians.

The Milan newspaper *Il Giorno* reported that investigators of a mysterious airplane crash last June 27 have contacted prosecutors in the railway station bombing to examine possible links between the two tragedies. A DC-9 jetliner on its way from Bologna to Palermo exploded and crashed into the Tyrrhenian Sea southwest of Naples killing all 81 passengers.

All stores, restaurants and other small businesses will close during Wednesday's funeral, which begins at 5:00 p.m. local time (1500 GMT), the commercial confederation announced. Unions in the Emilia-Romagna region around Bologna called a four-hour general strike during the services.

Four victims of the blast remain unidentified, mortuary officials said.

## U.S. envoy upsets Shahi

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 5 (AP) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi criticised an American diplomat today for describing Pakistan as temporary U.S. ally.

Mr. Shahi, addressing a news conference, cited a remark he attributed to U.S. ambassador to India Robert Goheen that, "Pakistan is a country with which the United States government was allied in the past only in the context of U.S. opposition to the expansion of Soviet communism."

Mr. Shahi expressed his "unpleasant surprise over the fact that the U.S. ambassador to New Delhi should be under some compulsion to make such a state-

ment..." and added that "this is of serious concern to my country."

The foreign minister also criticised a statement he said Mr. Goheen made, that U.S. government interest in Pakistan was flagging because the Muslim nation's "power, strength and size" was reduced. Mr. Shahi said Mr. Goheen's statement apparently referred to the secession of Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan, in 1971.

Earlier today, the Pakistan foreign ministry denied reports that Mr. Shahi discussed U.S. military aid to Pakistan during recent talks with U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie in Washington.

## Japan's security is threatened

document focused sharply on the Soviet military buildup and specially mentioned the deployment of mobile medium-range SS-20 missiles and troops in Shikotan and other northern coastal islands that are claimed by both the Soviet Union and Japan.

It noted that the Soviet Pacific fleet has grown by 140,000 tons and is reinforced with the Kiev-class aircraft carrier Minsk and other vessels.

These developments combined with Russia's increased use of Vietnamese port facilities and airports on a regular basis "pose an increasing potential threat to the security of this country."

Published accounts of the white paper's contents said the document was critical of Japan's self-defence forces as being inadequate in some respects and said it was "urgent for Japan to attain as fast as possible the level of defence capability in the current overall defence programme initiated in 1976."

The paper was quoted as saying Japan's tank units are "insufficient in numerical strength and mostly obsolete," the naval units lack anti-aircraft capability, and the air forces are inadequate for

their mission.

Japan is barred by its constitution from maintaining anything but a defensive military establishment, and has adhered for years to a spending level below 1.0 per cent of its gross national product (GNP) for military purposes.

Recently, however, Japanese officials have responded positively to urgings by the United States to increase defence spending which is now 0.9 per cent of GNP. The cabinet has approved a boost of 9.7 per cent in defence outlays for fiscal 1982, raising the ceiling to 0.91 per cent of GNP.

The defence budget for the fiscal year ending in March next year is the equivalent of \$10 billion, a 6.5 per cent increase over the preceding year. The defence agency had requested an increase of 9.6 per cent but it was vetoed by the finance ministry of the previous cabinet.

The white paper also was quoted as calling the recent U.S. proposals for greater Japanese defence efforts "a matter to be seriously dealt with in the light of the changing international situation."

## On Thai-Kampuchea border conflict Waldheim gets no more than a better understanding

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, Aug. 5 (R) — United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said today his visits to Vietnam and Thailand had

convinced him the two countries have common interest in achieving through negotiations.

He told reporters during a visit to the tense Thai-Kampuchean border that this common desire constituted progress in his efforts to find solutions to the Kampuchean conflict.

"I think we have made some progress but it will be a long process," he said. "It will need a lot of patience and perseverance but I'm quite confident that we will solve the problems."

Official Thai sources said there had been no discernable progress in Mr. Waldheim's talks yesterday following a two-day visit to Hanoi. Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila, who accompanied Mr. Waldheim to the border, said it was not known whether the secretary general's visit here would lead to negotiations with Vietnam.

But he added that Mr. Waldheim's visit "has helped us a great deal because by being on the spot he knows what burdens we carry, the problems we face."

The two men were speaking at the massive U.N.-Kampuchean

refugee camp at Khao-I-Dang 12 kilometres from the border where they also visited to give Mr. Waldheim a first-hand look at the Thai-Kampuchean frontier.

Two of three camps that Mr. Waldheim visited were the target of a cross-border strike last June by Vietnamese-led forces. The Thais blame Vietnam for the tension between Bangkok and Hanoi.

Vietnam and the government is backs in Phnom Penh blame Thailand for the tension, alleging that Bangkok supports and supplies Khmer Serei (Free Khmer) guerrillas operating from the camps as well as guerrillas loyal to the ousted Khmer Rouge government elsewhere along the frontier.

Mr. Waldheim, limping after injuring his foot in Hanoi last weekend, did not move far from his car as he was shown houses in Thai border villages damaged by shells during the incursion.

He watched an estimated 13,000 people lining up near the



Dr. Kurt Waldheim

bamboo and grass has been cut to clear the area for the refugees.

Mr. Waldheim found talks with Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila yesterday made "considerable progress in the gap between Bangkok and Hanoi," and it was likely Mr. Waldheim would leave for New York tonight with little more than a better understanding of the

## Hurricane Allen wrecks St. Luc

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, Aug. 5 (R) — Hurricane Allen has claimed eight lives in its swath across the tiny Caribbean island of St. Lucia and rescue workers said they expected the death toll to rise once searches got underway.

The hurricane ripped across St. Lucia at over 160 kilometres an hour early yesterday morning, wrecking the homes of hundreds of islanders and destroying vital banana plantations.

Hurricane Allen uprooted trees and hurled them through houses and across telephone and elec-

tricity lines, cutting St. Lucia off from the outside world for several hours yesterday.

The St. Lucia government has appealed for relief supplies and hundreds of islanders are crowded into emergency centres.

While St. Lucia's capital Castries was relatively unscathed, the southern town of Vieuxport was badly hit and the island's main hospital was partly destroyed.

Barbados relief officials said the island of St. Vincent, lying to the north, also suffered considerable

damage and airports and seaports on both islands were closed.

The British destroyer *Grasshopper* was expected to arrive at St. Lucia today in answer to the appeal for help, the Defence ministry said in London.

In Havana, Cuba, local eastern provinces on alert in case of any threat from the hurricane.

Hurricane Allen is the season's. In August, the hurricane David hit Dominica, killing 37 people and making

## Machel praises Mugabe, Nkomo

SALISBURY, Aug. 5 (Agencies) — Mozambique President Samora Machel flew today to southern Zimbabwe on a tour of the historical Zimbabwe ruins and the country's "breadbasket" of wheat and sugar plantations.

The stone-carved "Zimbabwe bird" found at the ancient ruins has become the symbol of the newly independent state and features on its flag and the badge of the new national army.

President Machel, the first head of state to visit Zimbabwe since independence in April, arrived yesterday and showered praise on the country's new leaders at a state banquet in his honour last night.

He singled out Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and veteran nationalist and Home Affairs Minister Joshua Nkomo as heroes of the independence struggle. The Mozambique leader gave massive support to Mr. Mugabe and his forces during the seven-year guerrilla war.

Mr. Mugabe had gained "incontestable prestige and respect" and had become one of Africa's outstanding leaders, President Machel said.

"Joshua Nkomo's struggle is a point of reference in the history of all the peoples of this region. It is the starting point for the formation of new generations of patriots who brought about the triumph of the cause of independence and freedom," he said.

Zimbabwe had the responsibility of being an example to the world, especially in educating "the

retrograde forces in the region." President Machel said in an obvious reference to South Africa. He added that there was "still a regime in the region that makes people foreigners in their own country."

"Stability in our region requires a firm and consistent struggle for the liberation of all people for peaceful co-existence among independent states," he said.

At the end of the visit on Friday he is expected to sign a wide-ranging series of agreements with Zimbabwe President Canaan Banana embracing transport and communications to lessen dependency on neighbouring South Africa.

Both President Machel and Mr. Mugabe support black nationalist

guerrillas who seek to overthrow the South African government. But they have refrained from publicly announcing any help in the form of bases or army training.

The excitement caused by President Machel's tumultuous visit came yesterday erupted into party clashes in Salisbad townships and police called out to quell them, of sources said today.

Several truckloads of police surrounded a city block at night but gave no reason for action.

In another incident in investigation, a white farmer side Salisbury was shot dead yesterday.

## S. Africa power play disrupted by strikes

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 5 (R) — Police yesterday guarded one of South Africa's oil-from-coal plants after 700 black construction workers went on strike following a night of unrest.

Two workers were arrested after a large crowd attacked security guards at the Sasol plant near Secunda in eastern Transvaal, police said.

Police dispersed the crowd with tear gas. One security guard was slightly injured.

In early June, the banned African National Congress (ANC) claimed responsibility for explosions at three of the top-5 plants which caused an estimated \$8 million in damages.

The plants, owned by the South African coal and oil gas corporation (Sasol), use a highly ret process to extract oil from which South Africa has come on to provide more than a third its fuel needs.

## Rebel Santo gets mystery arms

PORT VILLA, Aug. 5 (R) — An unidentified yacht has landed a cargo believed to be arms on the rebel island of Espiritu Santo in the newly-independent South Pacific nation of Vanuatu, a government spokesman said today.

Mr. John Beasant, spokesman for Prime Minister Walter Lini, said security forces knew that the yacht landed some days ago and landed what appeared to be a consignment of arms. "It was almost certainly arms, we believe World

school. Rebel leader Mr. Jimmy Stevens is backed by armed French settlers and the Phoenix Foundation, a right-wing U.S. organisation interested in establishing a tax-free haven on an independent Santo.

More than 40 armed riot police, backed by other policemen flew to Santo today as the Vanuatu government tried to extend its authority on the island.

Mr. Beasant said parliament would tomorrow formalise the presence of the Anglo-French force on Santo and the government would then ask the troops to "take certain actions."

He confirmed in reply to a question that this would involve the troops, so far confined to Santo's main town of Luganville, moving into the country against the rebels. "It would be remarkable if the government did not make this request... It would lose its credibility with the people if it didn't," he said.

French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Olivier Stirn said yesterday French troops would not carry out police operations. Diplomatic sources said Britain was taking the same line over its contingent.

Papua New Guinea's parliament meets today to vote on a government decision to send up to 300 troops to help Father Lini's government, which won a United Nations-sponsored election last November and is strongly-backed by Pacific nations.

Mr. Beasant said a decision on whether to use the PNG troops — 150 are already here — would depend on how effective the British and French soldiers were against the rebels.

Home Affairs Minister Fred Timakata said last night he would use PNG troops against the rebels if necessary.

Both Mr. Beasant and Mr.

Police officers call them "the Kamikaze Kids," — the youth of Belfast's Roman Catholic ghettos who play a new and deadly version of a childhood game with troops and police in Belfast's violent streets.

## Joy Riding -- a deadly game

By Ed Blanche

BELFAST, Northern Ireland — They steal cars and goad nervous soldiers and policemen manning roadblocks. It's called "joy riding," but three teenagers have been shot dead and a score wounded in this lethal game in recent weeks.

"It's as much as a problem as the terrorism we've had to deal with for the last 11 years," a police spokesman commented. "These kids really do seem to have a death wish. It's mind-boggling. They just don't seem to give a damn."

Joy riding is confined to Belfast's Catholic ghettos, the battlegrounds in Northern Ireland's 11 years of political sectarian feuding.

What happens is that youths steal a car, roar down a street to a roadblock and either crash through it or make a racing U-turn just before they get to the checkpoint. The closer they can get, the bigger the thrill.

The soldiers, on the lookout for stolen cars frequently used by gunmen and bombers, open fire on cars that don't stop or appear suspicious.

"The best thing is when they chase you," enthused 16-year-old Kevin from Belfast's Falls Road district, a staunchly Catholic ghetto and base for Irish Republican Army guerrillas. "You get some grand fun then. There's not much else to

do."

The ghetto youths, reared amid the violence that erupted in August 1969 often daringly goad soldiers and policemen by accelerating past mobile patrols or flashing their headlights at police cars.

Several weeks ago, joy riders dumped a stolen car outside a police post in Catholic West Belfast. On it they'd brazenly painted "This is a stolen car. Catch us if you can."

Joy riding has reached epidemic proportions since it began last year. Police headquarters reported that nearly 900 cars have been stolen in West Belfast this year so far, most of them by teenage "Kamikazes."

A spokesman said 80 per cent of the nearly 2,000 cars "lifted" last year were taken by joy riders, girls and boys. More than 120 young people have been arrested for joy riding.

Several of them were only eight years old. One officer said that a young joy rider he arrested boasted of having stolen 32 cars.

"He thought he was hot stuff," the bemused officer said. "He really thought he was 'cock of the walk'."

One police team stopped a stolen car recently



Belfast, N. Ireland: Teenagers receive a spot check from a British soldier.

after a chase and found the two occupants were so small that the driver had to sit on a pile of cushions to steer while his friend worked the accelerator and brake pedals.

Another unarmed 15-year-old led police on a four kilometre high-speed chase through the city after police opened fire on the stolen car he was riding, wounding him in the thigh. One of his three cohorts was hit in the arm.

Sociologists, probation officers and community workers in the drab, overcrowded Catholic ghet-

toes where joyriding seems to be centred, blame the bloodshed, the army aids, the guer ambushes, the lawlessness that has mushroomed amid the "Troubles."

"Very few families have escaped being touched by the Troubles," said Mr. Eamonn McLane, 45-year-old Catholic community worker father of 11 children. "Every child has seen at least one person killed. They've been left with a great bitterness and a hatred of authority that's hard to overcome."

"I'm afraid that even if the Troubles stop tomorrow, we'd still have a problem with our children for years to come."

Defying the "Brits" (British) and the "peels" (police) is the essence of bravado. The violence has killed off entertainment except what is available in the bars and "shebeens" (illegal drink places).

In many cases, parental control has been broken. A recent report noted some 14,000 schoolchildren in "high-stress areas" persistently play truant.

Authorities moved to stamp out the Kamikaze craze after two teenagers were shot dead trying to crash a roadblock and a dozen others, including a 16-year-old girl, were wounded by army gunfire over a period of a few days last April.

Belfast city council is expected to spend £5,000 to buy old cars, known as "bangers," for car races in the hope of weaning the car-crazy children away from their deadly game with the army.

One of the city's biggest scrap merchants said it still provides a free supply of bangers to "racers" as well as a mechanic for the plan.

But it hasn't stopped the joy riders. Last week police officers shot and wounded two teenagers on the turbulent Falls Road when one of the pointed "an object" at the armed police car.

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